

$$\frac{HP_N}{HP} = \frac{New\ RPM}{Initial\ RPM}$$

$$Q = \frac{KG}{C} \times 10^6$$

$$FSP_N = FSP \times \left(\frac{New\ RPM}{Initial\ RPM} \right)^2$$

$$Q = 0.75V(10x^2 + A)$$

$$Q_N = Q \times \frac{New\ RPM}{Initial\ RPM}$$

$$Q = 2.61Vx$$

$$|SP_1| = VP + h$$

$$C = \sqrt{\frac{VP}{|SP_1|}}$$

$$t = \frac{V}{Q} \ln\left(\frac{C_1}{C}\right)$$

$$V = 4005 \sqrt{VP}$$

$$V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2$$

$$Q^* = VA$$

$$Q = \frac{403 \times SG \times K \times ER \times 10^6}{MW \times C}$$

$$Q = V(10x^2 + A)$$

$$Q = \frac{403 \times SG \times S_F \times ER \times 100}{MW \times B \times LEL}$$

$$Q = 3.71Vx$$

$$Q = \frac{Vol}{60}$$

$$TP =$$

$$Q = 1.4PVx$$

QUANTITATIVE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

A Formula Workbook

JACK CARAVANOS, DrPH, CIH



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QUANTITATIVE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE:

A FORMULA WORKBOOK

JACK CARAVANOS, DRPH, CIH, CSP

Hunter College of the City University of New York
School of Health Sciences
Environmental and Occupational
Health Sciences Program
425 East 25th Street
New York, New York 10010

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Kemper Woods Center
1330 Kemper Meadow Drive
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Telephone: 513-742-2020 Fax: 513-742-3355
Email: Publishing@acgih.org
<http://www.acgih.org>

In Loving Memory of

George J. Kupchik, Dr. Eng. Sc.

**founder of the Hunter College
Environmental and Occupational Health Program,
mentor and friend**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
• Preface	4
• Using the Workbook	6
• Significant Figures and Rounding off Numbers	9
• Abbreviations and Symbols	10
 1. Industrial Hygiene Chemistry	
Listing of Formulas and Concepts	11
a. Chemical Equations, Production of Moles and Grams	13
b. pH Calculations	15
c. Specific Gravity Calculations	16
d. Parts per Million Calculations	17
e. Parts per Million from Vapor Pressure Data	18
f. Calculating Milligrams per Cubic Meter	19
g. Parts per Million from/to Milligrams per Cubic Meter	20
h. Pressure and Volume Calculations – Boyle's Law	21
i. Volume and Temperature Calculations – Charles' Law	22
j. Pressure, Volume, Temperature Calculations	23
k. Particle Settling – Stokes' Law	24
l. Settling Rates of a Vapor	25
Problem Set	27
Answers to Problem Set	31
 2. Air Sampling	
Listing of Formulas and Concepts	37
a. Sampling Rate Calculations	39
b. Minimum Sampling Volume	40
c. Calculating Air Levels from Sampling Data – Vapors	41
d. Calculating Air Levels from Sampling Data – Dusts	42
e. Fiber Counting (Asbestos) using a Graticule	43
f. Calculating Time-Weighted Averages (TWA)	45
g. Calculating Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Liquid Mixtures	46
h. Calculating TLVs for a Mixture of Airborne Contaminants	48
i. Calculating TLVs for Samples Containing Silica	49
Problem Set	51
Answers to Problems	55
 3. Industrial Ventilation & Engineering Controls	
Listing of Formulas and Concepts	59
a. Total, Static, and Velocity Pressure Calculations	62
b. Hood Static Pressure Calculations	63
c. Air Flow, Velocity, and Area Calculations	64
d. Air Changes per Hour	65
e. Air Flow Calculations from Pressure Readings	66
f. Air Flow in Ducts	67
g. Coefficient of Entry of Hoods	68
h. Fan Speed and Air Flow	69

i. Fan Speed and Fan Static Pressure	70
j. Fan Speed and Horsepower	71
k. Air Flow into a Plain Round or Square Hood	72
l. Air Flow into a Flanged Round or Square Hood	73
m. Air Flow into a Free-Standing Slotted Hood	74
n. Air Flow into a Flanged Slotted Hood	75
o. Air Flow into a Canopy Hood	76
p. Dilution Ventilation for Gases and Vapors	77
q. Dilution Ventilation – Volatile Liquid Generation	78
r. Dilution Ventilation – Fire/Explosion Hazards	79
s. Dilution Ventilation – Steady-State Conditions	81
Problem Set	83
Answers to Problem Set	87

4. Noise

Listing of Formulas and Concepts	93
a. Sound Power Level Equation	95
b. Sound Pressure Level Equation	96
c. SPL from Identical Sources	97
d. SPL from Different Sources - General Method	98
e. SPL from Different Sources - Tabular Method	99
f. SPL as a Function of Distance from a Point Source	100
g. Calculating Hearing Protector Attenuation	101
h. Calculating OSHA Permissible Noise Levels	102
i. Calculating Daily Noise Dose (DND)	103
j. TWA Equivalent from Noise Dose Measurements	104
k. Calculating Axial Blade Sound Frequencies	105
Problem Set	107
Answers to Problem Set	110

5. Ionizing and Non-Ionizing Radiation

Listing of Formulas and Concepts	117
a. Rate of Radioactive Decay	119
b. Half-Life Calculations	121
c. Dose Calculations from Radiological Data	122
d. Calculating REM	123
e. Inverse Square Law for a Point Source	124
f. Shielding: Half-Value Layer Method	125
g. Wavelength and Frequency (Hertz's) Determination	126
h. Far Field Power Density	127
i. Optical Density	128
Problem Set	129
Answers to Problem Set	132

6. Heat Exposure

Listing of Formulas and Concepts	137
a. Wet Bulb Globe Temperature – Indoors	139
b. Wet Bulb Globe Temperature – Outdoors	140
c. Calculating Time-Weighted Averages (TWA)	141
d. Effective Temperature Determination	142
e. Temperature, Humidity and Dew Point –Psychrometric Chart	143
f. Radiant Heat Transfer	145
g. Convective Heat Transfer	146
h. Metabolic Heat Generation	147
i. Required Rate for Evaporation of Sweat	148

j. Maximum Evaporative Capacity	149
k. Heat Stress Index – Formula Method	150
l. Heat Stress Index – Nomograph Method	152
m. Predicted 4 Hour Sweat Rate (P ₄ SR)	155
Problem Set	157
Answers to Problem Set	160
 7. Statistics	
Listing of Formulas and Concepts	163
a. Arithmetic Mean	165
b. Geometric Mean	166
c. Standard Deviation	167
d. Geometric Standard Deviation	168
e. Confidence Limits - Continuous Sampling	169
f. Confidence Limits - Consecutive Sampling	170
g. Rejecting a Suspect Value – Q Test	172
h. Comparing Means (t-Test)	173
Problem Set	177
Answers to Problem Set	179
 8. Algebra Review	
Basic Algebra Formulas	183
Examples of Solving Algebraic Calculations	184
Problem Set	191
 APPENDIX	
A. Volume, Mass and Length Conversions and Units; Other Related Formula	193
B. Atomic Symbols and Molecular Weights	195
C. Radiological Health Data	197
D. Critical Values of <i>t</i>	199
E. Occupational Standards and Miscellaneous Physical Values	201
 BIBLIOGRAPHY	213

PREFACE

Industrial hygiene is usually defined as the identification, evaluation and control of workplace hazards. It is a multidisciplinary science which requires training in chemistry, biology, physics and health sciences. Course work in air sampling, noise, radiation, toxicology and other specialties are also essential. The general principles of industrial hygiene are adequately presented in a variety of textbooks and reference manuals. This book focuses on the quantitative and calculational aspects of industrial hygiene.

The author felt the need for such a book when he was studying for his certification examination in industrial hygiene. While this workbook was originally written as a handout for graduate students in the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Program at Hunter College, it can be used by practicing industrial hygienists either as a reference or review book. That is, it can be a handy reference guide for the more common industrial hygiene formulas and/or it may be useful as a preparatory manual for the American Board of Industrial Hygiene core and comprehensive industrial hygiene certification examinations. Essentially, this book is designed to assist in the understanding and application of the many industrial hygiene formulas and relationships. Given the numerous formulas with which the hygienist must be familiar with, this book seeks to assist other professionals by gathering a large number of formulas in one place. While every effort was made to provide a comprehensive listing of formulas, numerous advanced formulas and derivations were intentionally left out. For the more advanced, a bibliography has been provided to assist in obtaining these formulas and relationships.

All problems presented in this book are original and attempt to simulate real-life situations and calculations, such as chemical exposure and sampling situations. In addition, many problems, both in the main text and the problem sets seek to identify important chemical, physical, or industrial hygiene principles.

Several important industrial hygiene topics have not been included in this book, i.e., toxicology, air pollution, occupational health regulations, personal protective equipment, and ergonomics. The topics presented in this workbook are limited to the more common quantitative topics of industrial hygiene. However, even these

topics are not presented completely. Basic chemical and physical principles, limitations of the formulas, and general industrial hygiene practice can only be mastered through a combination of experience and education. For example, mastering of the radiation formulas in this text does not ensure a complete and proper understanding of radiation science. If you are unfamiliar with the terms and concepts presented in a particular section, go back and read up on that topic in one of the standard industrial hygiene textbooks. Simply mastering the formulas is not enough.

Many people assisted in the development of this workbook. My sincere gratitude goes to the Program Director of the Environmental and Occupational Health Program at Hunter College; Professor David Kotelchuck. His encouragement and support together with his careful review and suggestions were invaluable. In addition several colleagues and friends donated their time in verifying the hundreds of calculations. Appreciation goes to Professors James Fahey and Mark Goldberg. A special thanks also goes to Mitchell Rosen and the staff at the training center of the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. His support and helpful ideas together with the use of facilities made this project possible. I would also like to thank Sharon Ziegler of ACGIH of for the many valuable suggestions and continuing support provided throughout. Finally, this book would not be possible without the loving support and encouragement of my wife, Dr. Laureen MacEachern.